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SPECIALIZED HEALTH PRODUCTS INTERNATIONAL INC. 585 WEST 500 SOUTH BOUNTIFUL, UT 84010-8321			AVERY, JEREMIAH L	
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			2131	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/057,336	Applicant(s) YARDLEY ET AL.	
	Examiner Jeremiah Avery	Art Unit 2131	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 January 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-49 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-49 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 23 January 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-49 have been examined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

1. Claims 2 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. In lines 2 and 3 of these claims, "any other encrypted so" renders the claim unclear as to what the "encrypted transmitted training course file" will become assembled with. The examiner will broadly interpret these claims as having an "encrypted transmitted training course file" becoming assembled with other such files. Appropriate correction is required.

2. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. In lines 2 and 3, "common tools used in a training course is made to multiple authors" renders the claim unclear. The word "is" should be "are" when referring to "tools". The part, "is made to multiple authors", will be broadly interpreted by the examiner as "made available to multiple authors". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

Art Unit: 2131

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by United States Patent No. 5,947,747 to Walker et al., hereinafter Walker.

3. Regarding claim 1, Walker teaches a method for developing, releasing and distributing training courses via the Internet, the method providing a client, who authors the training courses, release control and secure confidentiality of all contents of the training courses prior to authorized course release by the client and which provides selective control whereby the training courses can only be made available over the Internet by a predetermined training course service provider, the method comprising the steps of:

a) providing at least one computer having a browser and an Internet communicating link for use by the authoring client (column 4, lines 49-67, column 7, lines 63-66, column 16, lines 39-58 and column 19, lines 7-15);

[A user obtains access to the Internet and World Wide Web by using, inter alia, a connection device and a browser.]

b) providing a server which comprises an Internet communicating link for the purpose of communicating with the at least one computer for receiving training course development material and assembling the training material into training courses and which further comprises applets, plug-ins and other software programs for reconfiguring the browser as a training course authoring tool (column 19, lines 7-15);

[Java is a simple platform-independent object-oriented programming language used for writing applets that are downloaded from the World Wide Web by a client and run on the client's machine, thus the "applets, plug-ins and other software programs" are innate based upon Walker's implementation of Java.]

c) establishing an application service provider connection between the at least one computer and the server (column 4, lines 49-67, column 7, lines 63-66, column 16, lines 39-58 and column 19, lines 7-15);

d) communicating, as downloading software available from the server, applets, plug-ins and other program software by which the browser is reconfigured to provide a training course authoring tool within the at least one computer for use by the authoring client (column 4, lines 49-67, column 7, lines 63-66, column 16, lines 39-67, column 17, lines 1-15 and column 19, lines 7-15);

e) as a part of the authoring tool, providing an encrypting key defining program and an encrypting program which encodes all training course material composed by the authoring client to provide a securely encrypted file of all such course material sent to the server to be stored therein (Figures 5, 12, 13 and 16-18, column 3, lines 33-40, column 8, lines 3-12 and 40-52, column 9, lines 37-63, column 10, lines 62-67, column 11, lines 43-49, column 13, lines 3-67 and column 14, lines 1-30 and 53-59);

f) accessing the server via the at least one computer for the purpose of reconfiguring the browser as a training course authoring tool and receiving the encrypting key program (Figure 3, column 4, lines 26-37, column 6, lines 42-59 and column 8, lines 40-52);

Art Unit: 2131

g) defining a secure encrypting/decrypting key set for selected use with the at least one computer (column 3, lines 33-40, column 8, lines 3-12 and 40-52, column 9, lines 37-63, column 10, lines 62-67, column 11, lines 43-49, column 13, lines 3-67 and column 14, lines 1-30 and 53-59);

h) using the authoring tool to compose training course development material which is at least a portion of a predetermined training course as an Internet transmittable file (column 4, lines 49-67, column 7, lines 63-66, column 16, lines 39-58 and column 19, lines 7-15);

i) encrypting the file (column 3, lines 33-40, column 8, lines 3-12 and 40-52, column 9, lines 37-63, column 10, lines 62-67, column 11, lines 43-49, column 13, lines 3-67 and column 14, lines 1-30 and 53-59);

j) transmitting the file to the server for assembly and storage as an organized, encrypted training course file which can only be used after decryption thus assuring that any such file can only be accessed from the server for use solely by the authoring client (column 3, lines 33-40, column 8, lines 3-12 and 40-52, column 9, lines 37-63, column 10, lines 62-67, column 11, lines 43-49, column 13, lines 3-67 and column 14, lines 1-30 and 53-59).

4. Regarding claim 2, Walker teaches the step of assembling within the server the encrypted transmitted training course file with any other encrypted so transmitted training course files of the predetermined training course to provide an authoring client retrievable file which can only be used in any manner after decryption using the encrypting/decrypting key set, disposed within the at least one computer, thus assuring

Art Unit: 2131

that the assembled file can only be used as training course material via the server by only the authoring client (column 3, lines 33-40, column 8, lines 3-12 and 40-52, column 9, lines 37-63, column 10, lines 62-67, column 11, lines 43-49, column 13, lines 3-67, column 14, lines 1-30 and 53-59 and column 19, lines 2-37).

5. Regarding claim 3, Walker teaches a step of using SSL public/private key encrypted transmission for communications between the authoring client and server (column 4, lines 49-67, column 7, lines 63-66, column 8, lines 40-52, column 9, lines 38-68, column 16, lines 39-58 and column 19, lines 7-15).

[SSL is a commonly used protocol for secure transmission of data over the World Wide Web, Internet, etc. It incorporates, inter alia, the RSA algorithm into its functionality. Based upon the disclosure by Walker that the transmission of the data can be via the Internet, World Wide Web, etc., it can be inferred that SSL would have been used for the secure transmission of the data.]

6. Regarding claim 4, Walker teaches an additional step of defining a server based public key file whereby public keys of multiple authors are made available to other authors who are authorized access to training course development files (column 9, lines 37-67, column 10, lines 1-7 and 49-67 and column 14, lines 17-30 and 53-59).

7. Regarding claim 5, Walker teaches an additional step of defining a server based tool shed whereby common tools used in a training course is made to multiple authors (column 4, lines 17-67, column 5, lines 1-39, column 11, lines 1-49, column 12, lines 22-34, column 17, lines 17-56, column 18, lines 3-61 and column 19, lines 2-47).

Art Unit: 2131

8. Regarding claim 6, Walker teaches an additional step of defining a server base tool control file (column 4, lines 17-67, column 5, lines 1-39, column 11, lines 1-49, column 12, lines 22-34, column 17, lines 17-7, column 18, lines 1-61 and column 19, lines 2-47). [The “unlock code” can be the “control file”.]

9. Regarding claim 7, Walker teaches an additional step of defining a segment control file whereby multiple authors may cooperate in production of a single training course (column 4, lines 17-67, column 5, lines 1-39, column 11, lines 1-49, column 12, lines 22-34, column 17, lines 17-7, column 18, lines 1-61 and column 19, lines 2-47).

10. Regarding claim 8, Walker teaches the steps of requesting the assembled training course from the server (column 19, lines 2-37), then receiving and decrypting the training course within a computer having the secure encrypting/decrypting key set, for testing and editing purposes (column 3, lines 33-40, column 8, lines 3-12 and 40-52, column 9, lines 37-63, column 10, lines 62-67, column 11, lines 43-49, column 13, lines 3-67 and column 14, lines 1-30 and 53-59).

11. Regarding claim 9, Walker teaches wherein the requesting step comprises defining parameters associated with a desired data transmission rate and characteristics to simulate expected predetermined variations in Internet transmission and reception (column 8, lines 24-57 and column 16, lines 52-58).

12. Regarding claim 10, Walker teaches a further step of simulating the desired data and transmission and characteristics by the server while sending the assembled training course to the computer through which the requesting step is made (column 8, lines 24-57, column 16, lines 52-58, column 18, lines 50-67 and column 19, lines 1-37).

Art Unit: 2131

13. Regarding claim 11, Walker teaches a step of doubly decrypting received data to decode files encrypted by both the encrypting key defining program and as an SSL public/private encrypted transmission (column 4, lines 49-67, column 7, lines 63-66, column 8, lines 40-52, column 9, lines 36-67, column 10, lines 1-7, column 16, lines 39-58 and column 19, lines 7-15).

[Since double encryption is present, double decryption must be used.

Also, SSL is a commonly used protocol for secure transmission of data over the World Wide Web, Internet, etc. It incorporates, inter alia, the RSA algorithm into its functionality. Based upon the disclosure by Walker that the transmission of the data can be via the Internet, World Wide Web, etc., it can be inferred that SSL would have been used for the secure transmission of the data.]

14. Regarding claim 12, Walker teaches a step of transmitting the secure encrypting/decrypting key set to the server, thereby permitting decryption at the server site of the training course file as currently assembled thereat for publishing and distributing a released Internet training course by the server (column 3, lines 33-40, column 8, lines 3-12 and 40-52, column 9, lines 37-63, column 10, lines 62-67, column 11, lines 43-49, column 13, lines 3-67, column 14, lines 1-30 and 53-59 and column 19, lines 2-37).

15. Regarding claim 13, Walker teaches a step of adding certification testing material to the predetermined training course by the authoring client (column 4, lines 49-67, column 5, lines 8-20, column 12, lines 22-33 and column 13, lines 3-21).

Art Unit: 2131

Regarding claim 14, Walker teaches a step of providing, from the server, applets, plug-ins and other programs to at least one computer at a student client site to provide an authoring tool thereat (column 19, lines 2-37);

[Java is a simple platform-independent object-oriented programming language used for writing applets that are downloaded from the World Wide Web by a client and run on the client's machine, thus the "applets, plug-ins and other software programs" are innate based upon Walker's implementation of Java.].

16. Regarding claim 15, Walker teaches steps of editing and adapting the certification testing material to meet particular certification requirements at the student client site (column 4, lines 49-67, column 5, lines 8-20, column 12, lines 22-33 and column 13, lines 3-21).

17. Regarding claim 16, Walker teaches a step of providing, as a part of the authoring tool, an encrypting key defining program and an encrypting program which encodes all certification testing material composed by an author at the student client site to provide a securely encrypted file of all such certification testing material sent to the server (column 3, lines 33-40, column 8, lines 3-12 and 40-52, column 9, lines 37-63, column 10, lines 62-67, column 11, lines 43-49, column 13, lines 3-67 and column 14, lines 1-30 and 53-59).

18. Regarding claim 17, Walker teaches a step of defining a secure student client encrypting/decrypting key set for selected use with the at least one computer at the student client site (column 3, lines 33-40, column 8, lines 3-12 and 40-52, column 9,

Art Unit: 2131

lines 37-63, column 10, lines 62-67, column 11, lines 43-49, column 13, lines 3-67 and column 14, lines 1-30 and 53-59).

19. Regarding claim 18, Walker teaches a step of encrypting the certification testing material using the student client encrypting/decrypting key set (column 3, lines 33-40, column 8, lines 3-12 and 40-52, column 9, lines 37-63, column 10, lines 62-67, column 11, lines 43-49, column 13, lines 3-67 and column 14, lines 1-30 and 53-59).

20. Regarding claim 19, Walker teaches a step of composing and transmitting the file to the server for assembly and storage as an organized, encrypted certification course testing file which can only be used after decryption using the secure encrypting/decrypting key set thus assuring that any such file can only be accessed from the server for use solely by the authoring student client (column 3, lines 33-40, column 8, lines 3-12 and 40-52, column 9, lines 37-63, column 10, lines 62-67, column 11, lines 43-49, column 13, lines 3-67, column 14, lines 1-30 and 53-59, column 17, lines 57-67, column 18, lines 1-11 and 50-67 and column 19, lines 1-37).

21. Regarding claim 20, Walker teaches the step of assembling within the server the encrypted transmitted certification testing course file with any other so encrypted certification testing course files of the predetermined training course to provide an student client retrievable file which can only be used in any manner after decryption using the secure encrypting/decrypting key set, disposed within the at least one computer, thus assuring that the assembled file can only be used as training course material via the server by only the student client (column 3, lines 33-40, column 8, lines 3-12 and 40-52, column 9, lines 37-63, column 10, lines 62-67, column 11, lines 43-49,

column 13, lines 3-67, column 14, lines 1-30 and 53-59, column 17, lines 57-67, column 18, lines 1-11 and 50-67 and column 19, lines 1-37).

22. Regarding claim 21, Walker teaches a step of using SSL public/private key encrypted transmission for communications between the authoring client and server(column 4, lines 49-67, column 7, lines 63-66, column 8, lines 40-52, column 9, lines 38-68, column 16, lines 39-58 and column 19, lines 7-15).

[SSL is a commonly used protocol for secure transmission of data over the World Wide Web, Internet, etc. It incorporates, inter alia, the RSA algorithm into its functionality. Based upon the disclosure by Walker that the transmission of the data can be via the Internet, World Wide Web, etc., it can be inferred that SSL would have been used for the secure transmission of the data.]

23. Regarding claim 22, Walker teaches a step of doubly decrypting received data to decode files encrypted by both the encrypting key defining program and as an SSL public/private encrypted transmission (column 4, lines 49-67, column 7, lines 63-66, column 8, lines 40-52, column 9, lines 36-67, column 10, lines 1-7, column 16, lines 39-58 and column 19, lines 7-15).

[Since double encryption is present, double decryption must be used. Also, SSL is a commonly used protocol for secure transmission of data over the World Wide Web, Internet, etc. It incorporates, inter alia, the RSA algorithm into its functionality. Based upon the disclosure by Walker that the transmission of the data can be via the Internet, World Wide Web,

etc., it can be inferred that SSL would have been used for the secure transmission of the data.]

24. Regarding claim 23, Walker teaches a step of transmitting the student client secure encrypting/decrypting key set to the server, thereby permitting decryption at the server site of the certification testing course file as currently assembled thereat for selectively publishing and distributing a released certifying Internet testing course by the server (column 3, lines 33-40, column 8, lines 3-12 and 40-52, column 9, lines 37-63, column 10, lines 62-67, column 11, lines 43-49, column 13, lines 3-67, column 14, lines 1-30 and 53-59, column 16, lines 39-67, column 17, lines 1-15 and column 19, lines 7-15).

25. Regarding claim 24, Walker teaches a further step of accessing and decrypting a training course file for the purpose of editing the training course material at the at least one computer (column 3, lines 33-40, column 8, lines 3-12 and 40-52, column 9, lines 37-63, column 10, lines 62-67, column 11, lines 43-49, column 13, lines 3-67 and column 14, lines 1-30 and 53-59).

26. Regarding claim 25, Walker teaches repeating steps (c) through (j) (column 3, lines 33-40, column 4, lines 49-67, column 7, lines 63-66, column 8, lines 3-12 and 40-52, column 9, lines 37-63, column 10, lines 62-67, column 11, lines 43-49, column 13, lines 3-67 and column 14, lines 1-30 and 53-59). [They apparatus and method can be used by a plurality of users, thus when each user implements them, they are thus repeating these steps.]

27. Regarding claim 26, Walker teaches a further step of establishing an application service provider connection between the at least one computer and a portable remote server over a direct line (column 4, lines 49-67, column 5, lines 1-7, column 7, lines 1-22 and 63-66, column 16, lines 39-62 and column 19, lines 2-37),

said remote server comprising applets, plug-ins and other software programs for reconfiguring the browser as a training course authoring tool (column 19, lines 7-15);

[Java is a simple platform-independent object-oriented programming language used for writing applets that are downloaded from the World Wide Web by a client and run on the client's machine, thus the "applets, plug-ins and other software programs" are innate based upon Walker's implementation of Java.]

Regarding claim 27, Walker teaches a further step of transmitting applets, plug-ins and other software programs from the remote server to the at least one computer for reconfiguring the browser as a training course authoring tool (column 19, lines 7-15);

[Java is a simple platform-independent object-oriented programming language used for writing applets that are downloaded from the World Wide Web by a client and run on the client's machine, thus the "applets, plug-ins and other software programs" are innate based upon Walker's implementation of Java.]

28. Regarding claim 28, Walker teaches steps of downloading an encrypted training course development material file from the server via the Internet to the portable remote server and files for reconfiguring the browser as a training course authoring tool the authoring client using the portable remote server (column 4, lines 49-67, column 7, lines 63-66, column 16, lines 39-67, column 17, lines 1-15 and column 19, lines 7-15).

29. Regarding claim 29, Walker teaches performing steps (e) through (j) wherein the remote portable server is the server for the at least one computer (column 3, lines 33-40, column 4, lines 49-67, column 7, lines 63-66, column 8, lines 3-12 and 40-52, column 9, lines 37-63, column 10, lines 62-67, column 11, lines 43-49, column 13, lines 3-67, column 14, lines 1-30 and 53-59 and column 19, lines 2-37).

30. Regarding claim 30, Walker teaches a step of transmitting an encrypted training course file over the Internet from the remote portable server to a centrally disposed server to be stored as an encrypted file in the centrally disposed server (Figure 17, column 3, lines 33-40, column 8, lines 3-12 and 40-65, column 9, lines 37-63, column 10, lines 62-67, column 11, lines 43-49, column 13, lines 3-67, column 14, lines 1-30 and 53-59, column 18, lines 23-67 and column 19, lines 1-37).

31. Regarding claim 31, Walker teaches a step of transmitting a new encrypted file to the remote server for assembly and storage through the browser which can only be used after decryption using the secure encrypting/decrypting key set, thus assuring that any such file can only be accessed from the remote server for use solely by the authoring client (column 3, lines 33-40, column 8, lines 3-12 and 40-52, column 9, lines 37-63, column 10, lines 62-67, column 11, lines 43-49, column 13, lines 3-67, column 14, lines 1-30 and 53-59, column 17, lines 57-67, column 18, lines 1-11 and 50-67 and column 19, lines 1-37).

32. Regarding claim 32, Walker teaches the step of assembling within the remote server the encrypted transmitted training course file with any other encrypted so transmitted training course files of the predetermined training course to provide an

Art Unit: 2131

authoring client retrievable file which can only be used in any manner after decryption using the encrypting key, disposed within the at least one computer, thus assuring that the assembled file can only be used as training course material via the remote server by only the authoring client (column 3, lines 33-40, column 8, lines 3-12 and 40-52, column 9, lines 37-63, column 10, lines 62-67, column 11, lines 43-49, column 13, lines 3-67, column 14, lines 1-30 and 53-59 and column 19, lines 2-37).

33. Regarding claim 33, Walker teaches a step of using SSL public/private key encrypted transmission for all communications between the authoring client and remote server (column 4, lines 49-67, column 7, lines 63-66, column 8, lines 40-52, column 9, lines 38-68, column 16, lines 39-58 and column 19, lines 7-15).

[SSL is a commonly used protocol for secure transmission of data over the World Wide Web, Internet, etc. It incorporates, inter alia, the RSA algorithm into its functionality. Based upon the disclosure by Walker that the transmission of the data can be via the Internet, World Wide Web, etc., it can be inferred that SSL would have been used for the secure transmission of the data.]

34. Regarding claim 34, Walker teaches the steps of requesting and receiving from the remote server and, then, decrypting within a computer having the encrypting key, for testing and editing purposes, a contemporarily assembled portion of a training course (column 3, lines 33-40, column 8, lines 3-12 and 40-52, column 9, lines 37-63, column 10, lines 62-67, column 11, lines 43-49, column 13, lines 3-67, column 14, lines 1-30 and 53-59, column 16, lines 39-67, column 17, lines 1-15 and column 19, lines 7-15).

35. Regarding claim 35, Walker teaches a step of doubly decrypting received data to decode files encrypted by both the secure encrypting/decrypting key set defining program and as an SSL public/private encrypted transmission (column 4, lines 49-67, column 7, lines 63-66, column 8, lines 40-52, column 9, lines 36-67, column 10, lines 1-7, column 16, lines 39-58 and column 19, lines 7-15).

[Since double encryption is present, double decryption must be used.

Also, SSL is a commonly used protocol for secure transmission of data over the World Wide Web, Internet, etc. It incorporates, inter alia, the RSA algorithm into its functionality. Based upon the disclosure by Walker that the transmission of the data can be via the Internet, World Wide Web, etc., it can be inferred that SSL would have been used for the secure transmission of the data.]

36. Regarding claim 36, Walker discloses an apparatus for developing, releasing and distributing training courses via the Internet, whereby a client, who authors the courses, is assured release control and secure confidentiality of all contents of the courses prior to authorized course release by the client and whereby a service provider who distributes the training courses is assured selective control whereby the training courses can only be made available over the Internet by the service provider, said apparatus comprising:

a) at least one computer having a browser and an Internet link for use by the authoring client (column 4, lines 49-67, column 7, lines 63-66, column 16, lines 39-58 and column 19, lines 7-15);

[A user obtains access to the Internet and World Wide Web by using, inter alia, a connection device and a browser.]

b) a server which comprises a centrally disposed link for communicating through the Internet link with the at least one computer for the purpose of receiving training course development material from the at least one computer(column 19, lines 7-15);

c) an application service provider connection between the at least one computer and the server (column 4, lines 49-67, column 7, lines 63-66, column 16, lines 39-58 and column 19, lines 7-15);

d) a server software package comprising applets, plug-ins and other programs for reconfiguring the browser to provide a training course authoring tool on the at least one computer for use by the authoring client (column 19, lines 7-15);

[Java is a simple platform-independent object-oriented programming language used for writing applets that are downloaded from the World Wide Web by a client and run on the client's machine, thus the "applets, plug-ins and other software programs" are innate based upon Walker's implementation of Java.]

e) said server software package further comprising software for defining a secure encrypting/decrypting key set and an associated encrypting program which encodes training course material composed by the authoring client to provide a secure encrypted file of all such course material sent to the server (column 3, lines 33-40, column 8, lines 3-12 and 40-52, column 9, lines 37-63, column 10, lines 62-67, column 11, lines 43-49, column 13, lines 3-67 and column 14, lines 1-30 and 53-59);

Art Unit: 2131

f) training course material file storage disposed within said server for storing encrypted files of training course material received from the at least one computer, the encrypted files only being able to be decrypted by the at least one computer while the browser is reconfigured as a training course authoring tool and the encrypting key resides in the at least one computer (column 4, lines 49-67, column 7, lines 63-66, column 8, lines 40-67, column 9, lines 1-3, column 10, lines 49-67, column 16, lines 39-67, column 17, lines 1-15 and column 19, lines 7-15).

37. Regarding claim 37, Walker discloses wherein said server comprises an assembler for assembling a plurality of encrypted training course material files into a single encrypted training course file (Figures 5, 12, 13 and 16-18, column 3, lines 33-40, column 8, lines 3-12 and 40-52, column 9, lines 37-63, column 10, lines 62-67, column 11, lines 43-49, column 13, lines 3-67 and column 14, lines 1-30 and 53-59).

38. Regarding claim 38, Walker discloses wherein said connection comprises an Internet connection (column 4, lines 49-67, column 7, lines 63-66, column 16, lines 39-58 and column 19, lines 7-15).

39. Regarding claim 39, Walker discloses wherein said server is a remote server and said connection is a direct connection to said at least one computer (column 4, lines 49-67, column 5, lines 1-7, column 7, lines 1-22 and 63-66, column 16, lines 39-62 and column 19, lines 2-37).

40. Regarding claim 40, Walker discloses wherein said remote server comprises an Internet connection to a centrally disposed server (column 4, lines 49-67, column 7, lines 63-66, column 16, lines 39-58 and column 19, lines 7-15).

Art Unit: 2131

41. Regarding claim 41, Walker discloses wherein said at least one computer is at least two computers (column 19, lines 7-37).

42. Regarding claim 42, Walker discloses wherein said software for defining an encrypting key provides a tool shed and access to files addressed via the tool shed (column 4, lines 17-67, column 5, lines 1-39, column 11, lines 1-49, column 12, lines 22-34, column 17, lines 17-56, column 18, lines 3-61 and column 19, lines 2-47).

43. Regarding claim 43, Walker discloses wherein said server software package further comprises software for defining authoring keys for the tool shed whereby a part of the training course material created by a predetermined author is selectively only edited by an author having the authoring key (column 4, lines 17-67, column 5, lines 1-39, column 11, lines 1-49, column 12, lines 22-34, column 17, lines 17-56, column 18, lines 3-61 and column 19, lines 2-47).

44. Regarding claim 44, Walker discloses wherein said software package comprises a tool shed access program whereby a set of authoring keys are stored within the server to permit authorized access to tool shed and other program development material (column 4, lines 17-67, column 5, lines 1-39, column 11, lines 1-49, column 12, lines 22-34, column 17, lines 17-56, column 18, lines 3-61 and column 19, lines 2-47).

45. Regarding claim 45, Walker discloses wherein said software package comprises an encrypting key transfer program whereby the secure encrypting/decrypting key set is transmitted to the server to decrypt the training course file for release and selective distribution over the Internet to student clients (column 3, lines 33-40, column 8, lines 3-

Art Unit: 2131

12 and 40-52, column 9, lines 37-63, column 10, lines 62-67, column 11, lines 43-49, column 13, lines 3-67 and column 14, lines 1-30 and 53-59).

46. Regarding claim 46, Walker discloses at least one computer having a browser and a communicating link for use by a student client in making a certification testing file associated with the training course (column 4, lines 49-67, column 5, lines 8-20, column 7, lines 63-66, column 12, lines 22-33, column 13, lines 3-21, column 16, lines 39-58 and column 19, lines 7-15).

[A user obtains access to the Internet and World Wide Web by using, inter alia, a connection device and a browser.]

Regarding claim 47, Walker discloses wherein said connection comprises an Internet connection (column 4, lines 49-67, column 7, lines 63-66, column 16, lines 39-58 and column 19, lines 7-15).

[A user obtains access to the Internet and World Wide Web by using, inter alia, a connection device and a browser.]

47. Regarding claim 48, Walker discloses wherein said server is a remote server and said connection is a direct connection to said at least one computer (column 4, lines 49-67, column 5, lines 1-7, column 7, lines 1-22 and 63-66, column 16, lines 39-62 and column 19, lines 2-37).

48. Regarding claim 49, Walker discloses wherein said remote server comprises an Internet connection to a centrally disposed server (Figure 17, column 3, lines 33-40, column 8, lines 3-12 and 40-65, column 9, lines 37-63, column 10, lines 62-67, column

Art Unit: 2131

11, lines 43-49, column 13, lines 3-67, column 14, lines 1-30 and 53-59, column 18, lines 23-67 and column 19, lines 1-37).

Conclusion

49. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

50. The following United States Patents are cited to further show the state of the art with respect to obtaining remote access to data, such as:

United States Patent No. 6,760,748 to Hakim, which is cited to show an electronic instructional system with a teaching interface.

United States Patent No. 6,353,929 to Houston, which is cited to show remote accessing of data.

United States Patent No. 6,339,825 to Pensak et al., which is cited to show encrypting data and maintaining access control of said data.

United States Patent No. 6,289,450 to Pensak et al., which is cited to show access control and remote access of encrypted data.

51. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeremiah Avery whose telephone number is (571) 272-8627. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday 8:30am-5pm.

52. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on (571) 272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2131

53. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JLA

CHRISTOPHER REVAH
PRIMARY EXAMINER

CEL 3/18/00